AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph at page 8, lines 1-18, with the following amended paragraph:

Accordingly, the panel crimping machine includes a pair of crimping rollers offset from one another and located within the panel crimping machine such that when a panel enters the panel crimping machine the curved central portion of the panel passes between the crimping rollers, the pair of crimping rollers comprising a male crimping roller comprising a hub and a plurality of male crimping blades extending radially from the hub, each of the male crimping blades having a coneave convex profile, and a female crimping roller comprising a hub and a plurality of female crimping blades extending radially from the hub, each of the female crimping blades having a convex concave profile complimentary to the coneave convex profile of the male crimping blades and means for driving the pair of crimping rollers such that the crimping rollers rotate, thereby causing the male crimping blades and the female crimping blades to alternately intersect and crimp the curved central portion of the panel.

Please replace the paragraph at page 12, lines 18-26, with the following amended paragraph:

Continuing to refer to FIG. 9, at the end of one wing portion 910 is a hem portion 918, and at the end of the other wing portion 908 is a complementary hook portion 916 capable of receiving the hem portion 918. Referring to FIG. 10, and particularly FIG. 10A, the hook portion 916 comprises an inclined section 934, an intermediate section 936 and a downward edge section 938. Similarly, the hem portion 918 comprises an inclined section 934 920 and an end section 922.

Please replace the paragraph at page 16, lines 4-13, with the following amended paragraph:

Each crimping roller 1102, 1104 is attached to a respective shaft—114, 116 1114, 1116, and the shafts are connected to a means for driving the crimping rollers. As discussed in U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,364,253, 4,505,143 and 4,505,084, all of which are hereby incorporated by reference, there are numerous types of drive systems available for driving the crimping rollers. The drive system can be configured such that one of the crimping rollers is driven while the other idles, but it is preferable that both crimping rollers be driven.

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 16 and 17 with the following amended paragraph:

The crimping rollers are typically driven by a motor, and because the panel forming machine and/or shear are powered by a common hydraulic system, it is preferable that the crimping machine motor also by a hydraulic motor. As mentioned above, the crimping rollers 1102, 1104 are connected to shafts—114, 116_1114, 1116. Thus, the mechanical drive system links the shafts to the motor. The mechanical drive system can include a combination of shafts, gears, sprockets, pulleys, chains, belts, etc. For example, one drive system may include mounting a gear on the shaft 1114 extending through the male crimping roller 1102 and mounting another gear on the shaft 1116 extending through the female crimping roller 1104 such that both gear engage one another. That drive system shall also include an idler sprocket that engages one of the gears connected to the shafts, wherein the shaft of the motor connected is connected to and driving said idler gear, which in turn rotates the gears, thereby turning the male and female crimping rollers.